

# Converting Colors

HunterLab(88.2659, 9.8247,  
9.7126)

Have a look what the booklet for  
HunterLab(88.2659, 9.8247, 9.7126)  
contains.

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# Color

**HunterLab(87.7710, 7.7906,  
8.9494)**

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 1

Format	Color
Hex	FFDBDB
RGB	255, 219, 219
RGB Percent	100%, 86%, 86%
CMY	0.0000, 0.1412, 0.1412
CMYK	0.00, 0.14, 0.14, 0.00
HSL	0°, 100%, 93%
HSV	0°, 14%, 100%
XYZ	79.3577, 77.0375, 77.7049
YIQ	229.7640, 21.4560, 7.6320

# Conversions

## Conversions Part 2

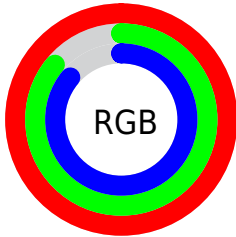
Format	Color
R <sub>Y</sub> B	255, 219, 219
Decimal	16767963
CIE Lab	90.34, 12.46, 4.62
CIE LCh	90, 13.286, 20.331
Yxy	77.0408, 0.3390, 0.3291
Android (android.graphics.Color)	4294958043 (0xFFFFDBDB)
YUV	229.7640, -5.3067, 22.1320
Hunter-Lab	87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494

# Details

The HunterLab color  $87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494$  is a light color, and the websafe version is hex  $\text{FFCCCC}$ . A complement of this color would be  $96.8491, -16.4694, 1.4717$ , and the grayscale version is  $88.8691, -4.7418, 4.8284$ .

A 20% lighter version of the original color is  $100.0000, -5.3358, 5.4332$ , and  $64.2161, 7.8847, 7.2799$  is the 20% darker color. If you saturate the color by 10%, you get  $79.6857, 17.5874, 11.6525$ , and if you desaturate by 10%, it is  $96.3465, -1.5911, 6.4251$ .

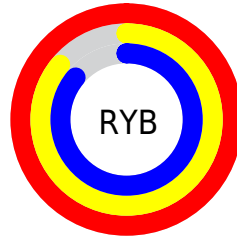
# Distribution



Red (100%)

Green (86%)

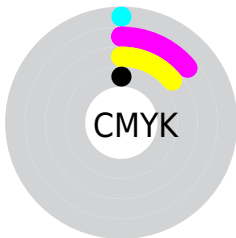
Blue (86%)



Red (100%)

Yellow (86%)

Blue (86%)

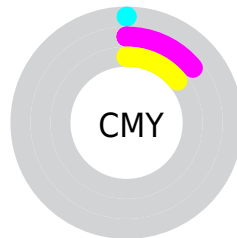


Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)

Yellow (14%)

Black (0%)



Cyan (0%)

Magenta (14%)


Yellow (14%)

# Brightness & Saturation Gradients

These gradients show how the HunterLab color 87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494 changes by changing the brightness by 10 percent. The first figure shows a shift by +10% for each color and the second figure -10%.

Similar to the brightness gradients but the following saturation gradients show a change of the HunterLab color 87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494 by changing the saturation by 10% instead.




 87.7710, 7.7906,  
8.9494

 87.7710, 7.7906,  
8.9494


220.2051, 4.9820,  
17.7229

 75.6877, 7.8652,  
8.0814


113.6649, 7.4694,  
10.7539

 64.2146, 7.8819,  
7.2335


127.4236, 7.2368,  
11.6876

 53.3881, 7.8311,  
6.4066


141.6965, 6.9594,  
12.6423

 43.2494, 7.7046,  
5.6000

156.4659, 6.6399,  
13.6179

 33.8487, 7.4916,  
4.8120

171.7155, 6.2805,  
14.6140

 25.2495, 7.1774,  
4.0396

187.4307, 5.8833,

 17.5346, 6.7413,

15.6304

3.2766

203.5980, 5.4499,  
16.6668

■ 10.8205, 6.1527,  
2.5130

■ 1.9412, 27.8629,  
1.3588

■ 87.7710, 7.7906,  
8.9494

■ 87.7710, 7.7906,  
8.9494

■ 79.6857, 17.5874,  
11.6525

■ 96.3465, -1.5911,  
6.4251

■ 72.1783, 27.7906,  
14.5310

100.0000, -5.3358,  
5.4332

■ 65.3666, 38.2853,  
17.5572

■ 59.3897, 48.7945,  
20.6480

■ 54.4020, 58.7994,  
23.6408

■ 50.5497, 67.5210,  
26.2848

■ 47.9271, 74.0733,  
28.2901

■ 46.5156, 77.8410,  
29.4493

■ 46.1093, 78.9598,  
29.7947

# Harmonies

## Analogous

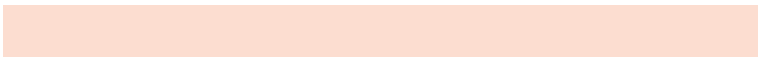
The Analogous color harmony consists of three colors that are next to each other on the color wheel.



87.7729, 8.4455, 2.6835



87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494



87.7729, 3.7321, 13.7406

# Triad

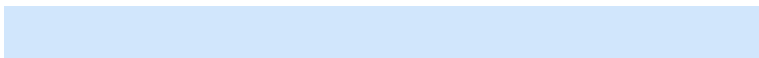
The Triadic color harmony groups three colors that are evenly spaced from another and form a triangle on the color wheel.



87.7729, 7.7876, 8.9507



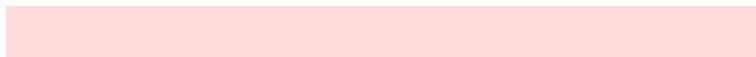
87.7729, -14.4349, 12.2830



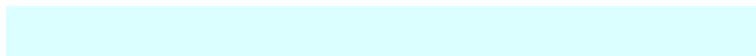
87.7729, -6.8524, -8.2537

# Complementary

The Complementary color scheme is a pair of colors which are on the opposite of each other on the color wheel.



87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494



96.8491, -16.4694, 1.4717

# Split Complementary

Split-complementary colors differ from the complementary color scheme. The scheme consists of three colors, the original color and two neighbors of the complement color.



87.7729, -12.8023, -5.2429



87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494



87.7729, -17.0921, 6.8216

# Square

The Square scheme is like the rectangle color scheme, but the four colors are evenly spaced on the color wheel.



87.7729, 7.7876, 8.9507



87.7729, -9.1420, 15.5615



87.7729, -16.5036, 0.3892



87.7729, -0.1435, -7.5758

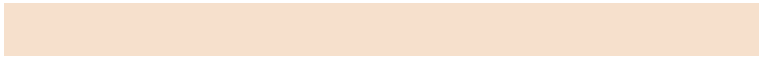


# Rectangle

The Rectangle color scheme consists of four colors that form a rectangle on the color wheel.



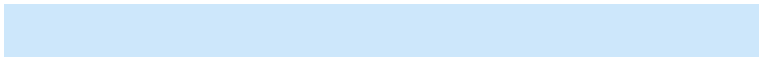
87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494



87.7729, -0.2868, 15.6037



87.7729, -16.5036, 0.3892



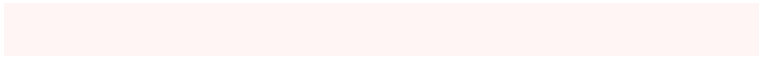
87.7729, -9.0042, -7.6313

# Sweetspot

The Sweet Spot groups the original color and five complimentary colors.



87.7729, 7.7876, 8.9507



96.4495, -1.6985, 6.3965



88.9628, 14.1052, -7.9867



44.3164, -0.4661, 3.0444

0.0000, NaN, NaN



46.2646, -2.4686, 2.5136



# Same Dimension

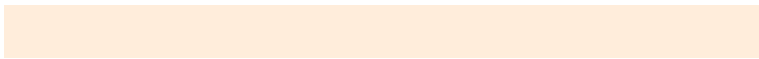
The Same Dimension uses a secret algorithm to generate beautiful new colors.



87.7729, 7.7876, 8.9507



85.3878, 10.5692, 9.7112



93.2434, -1.7761, 14.8103



42.4116, 1.5778, 3.5922



33.3307, 57.0758, 21.5374



10.4010, 17.8077, 6.7208



# Inverse Universe

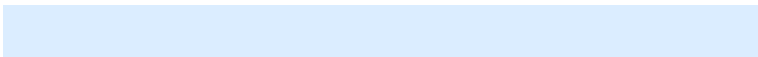
The Inverse Universe completely reimagines the original color for something new.



96.8491, -16.4694, 1.4717



96.2713, -18.5515, 0.7317



91.0215, -7.2096, -5.6652



45.2560, -6.0140, 1.2518



64.1349, -33.9959, -6.7757

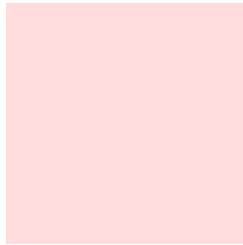


20.0127, -10.6083, -2.1139



# Previews

## White Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494 looks on a white background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA × Fail

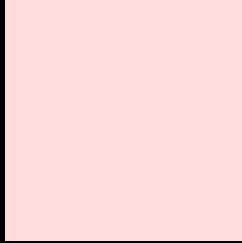
Any Text WCAG AA × Fail

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA × Fail

Any Text WCAG AAA × Fail



# Black Background



This preview shows how the HunterLab color 87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494 looks on a black background.

## Color Contrast Check

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AA ✓ Pass

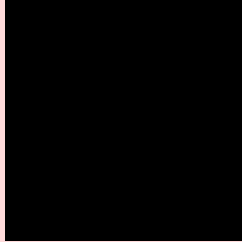
Any Text WCAG AA ✓ Pass

Large Text (above 18pt) WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

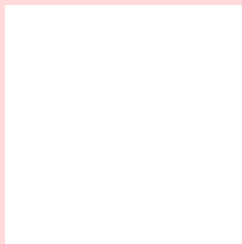
Any Text WCAG AAA ✓ Pass

If you want to check with other color combinations, try the [Color Contrast Checker](#).

## HunterLab 87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494 Background



This preview shows how black text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494.



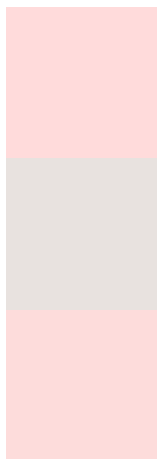
This preview shows how white text looks on a background with the HunterLab color 87.7710, 7.7906,

8.9494.

# Color Blindness Simulation

Color vision deficiency is a very complex topic, and I could not describe the different causes any better than Wikipedia does, so if you want to learn more, you should check out their [article about color blindness](#).

## Dichromacy



### Original Color

87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494

### Protanopia

87.6791, -3.2054, 6.7633

### Deuteranopia

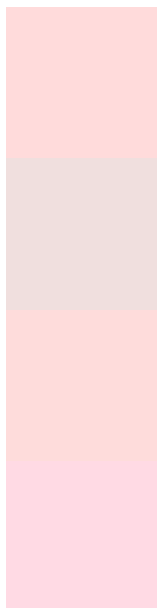
87.8542, 6.5368, 9.0215



## Tritanopia

87.9125, 10.6573, 2.3662

# Trichromacy



## Original Color

87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494

## Protanomaly

87.5069, 0.8865, 7.1135

## Deuteranomaly

87.9612, 6.8952, 9.1488

## Tritanomaly

87.7521, 9.8059, 4.6519

# Monochromacy



## Original Color

87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494

## Achromatopsia

88.9549, -4.7464, 4.8331

## Achromatomaly

88.4502, -0.3632, 6.2657

# CSS Examples

## Text

The CSS property to change the color of the text to HunterLab 87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494 is called "color". The color property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows how text in the color `rgb(255, 219, 219)` looks like.

```
.text, #text, p{  
    color:rgb(255, 219, 219)  
}
```

If you want to add a text shadow in that color use the text-shadow property, you can generate a text shadow directly with our [CSS Text Shadow Generator](#).

Here you see how black text with a 4 pixel rgb(255, 219, 219) colored shadow looks like.

```
.shadow{ text-shadow: 4px 4px 2px rgb(255, 219, 219) }
```

## Border

The CSS property to change the border of an element to HunterLab 87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494 is called "border". The border property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

This example shows the color as border, it can be applied via the CSS property "border" or "border-color".

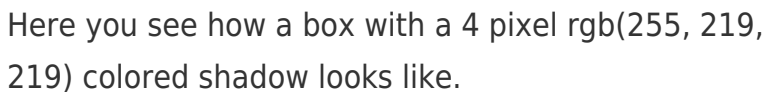
```
.border, #border, table{ border:4px solid rgb(255, 219, 219) }
```



If only the border color should be changed use the property `border-color`.

```
.border{ border-color:rgb(255, 219, 219) }
```

If you want to add a box shadow in that color use:



Here you see how a box with a 4 pixel `rgb(255, 219, 219)` colored shadow looks like.

```
.boxshadow{ -moz-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 219); -webkit-box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 219); box-shadow:4px 4px 4px 4px rgb(255, 219, 219) }
```

# Background

The CSS property to change the background color of an element to HunterLab 87.7710, 7.7906, 8.9494 is called "background". The background property can be set on classes, ids or directly on the HTML element.

```
.background, #background, body{  
background: rgb(255, 219, 219) }
```

If only the background color should be changed can be used:

```
.background{ background-color: rgb(255,  
219, 219) }
```

This example shows the color as background, it is applied via the CSS property "background".

To optimize and compress your CSS code, you can use our [online CSS compressor and optimizer](#) based on csstidy. If you want to create a linear or radial gradient as background or border, check our [CSS Gradient Generator](#).

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